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**Morikawa**

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(54) **JOINT CONNECTOR**

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**H01R 31/08** (2006.01)  
**H01R 4/18** (2006.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A crimp terminal is inserted in one of terminal accommodat-  
ing chambers provided for a housing of a joint connector to be  
electrically connected to another crimp terminal in another  
one of the terminal accommodating chambers. The crimp  
terminal includes: a first engagement portion formed at one  
end in a direction orthogonal to an insertion direction that the  
crimp terminal is inserted into the terminal accommodating  
chamber; and a second engagement portion which is provided  
at the other end which can be engaged with the first engage-  
ment portion. The first engagement portion is engaged with  
the second engagement portion of another crimp terminal for  
electrical connection of the two or more crimp terminals.

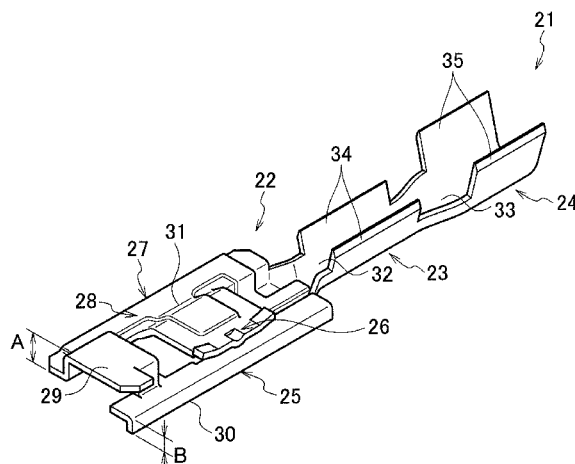
(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... **H01R 24/84** (2013.01); **H01R 13/28**  
(2013.01); **H01R 31/08** (2013.01); **H01R 4/185**  
(2013.01)

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13/05; H01R 13/6271

**3 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets**



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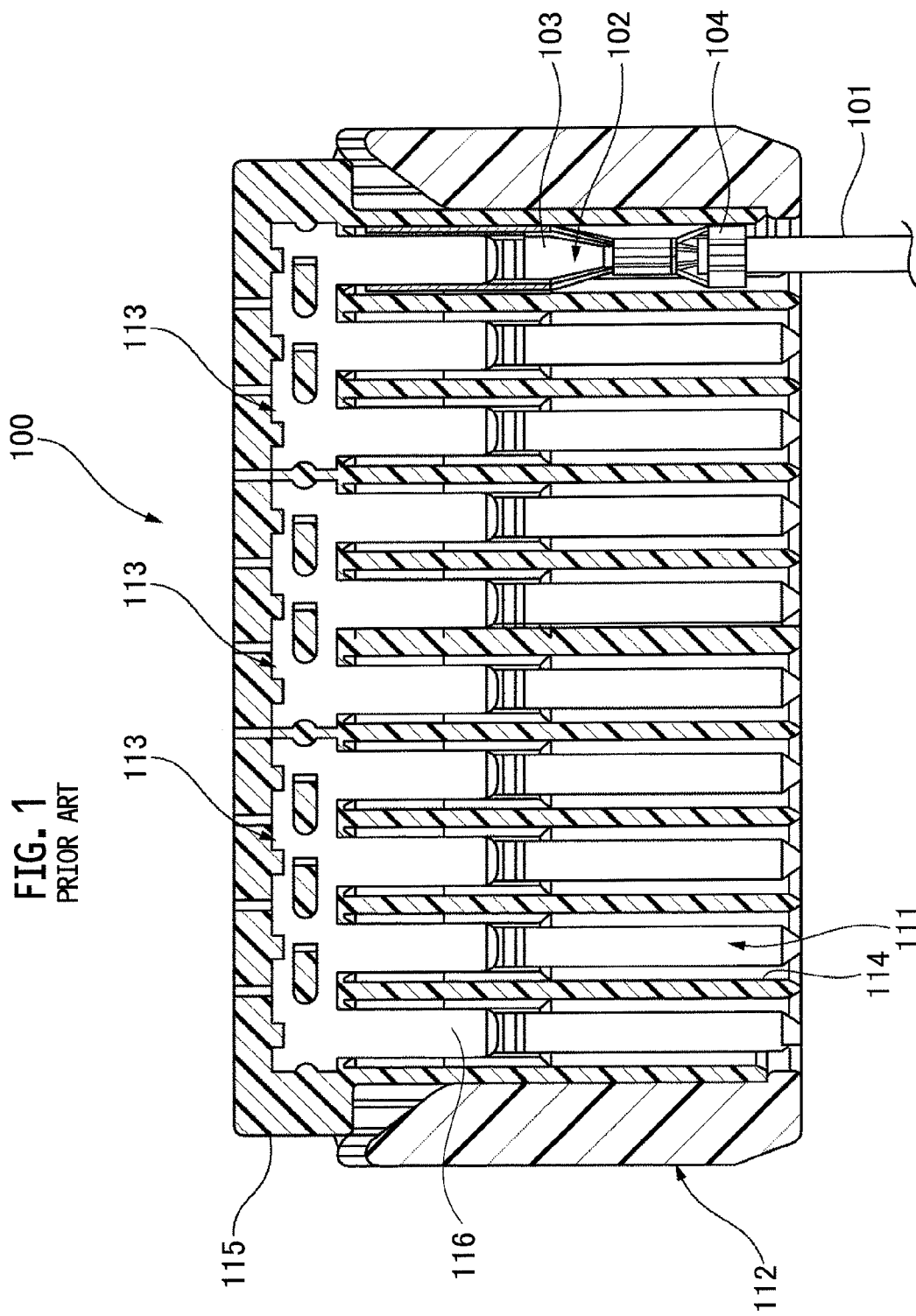


FIG. 2

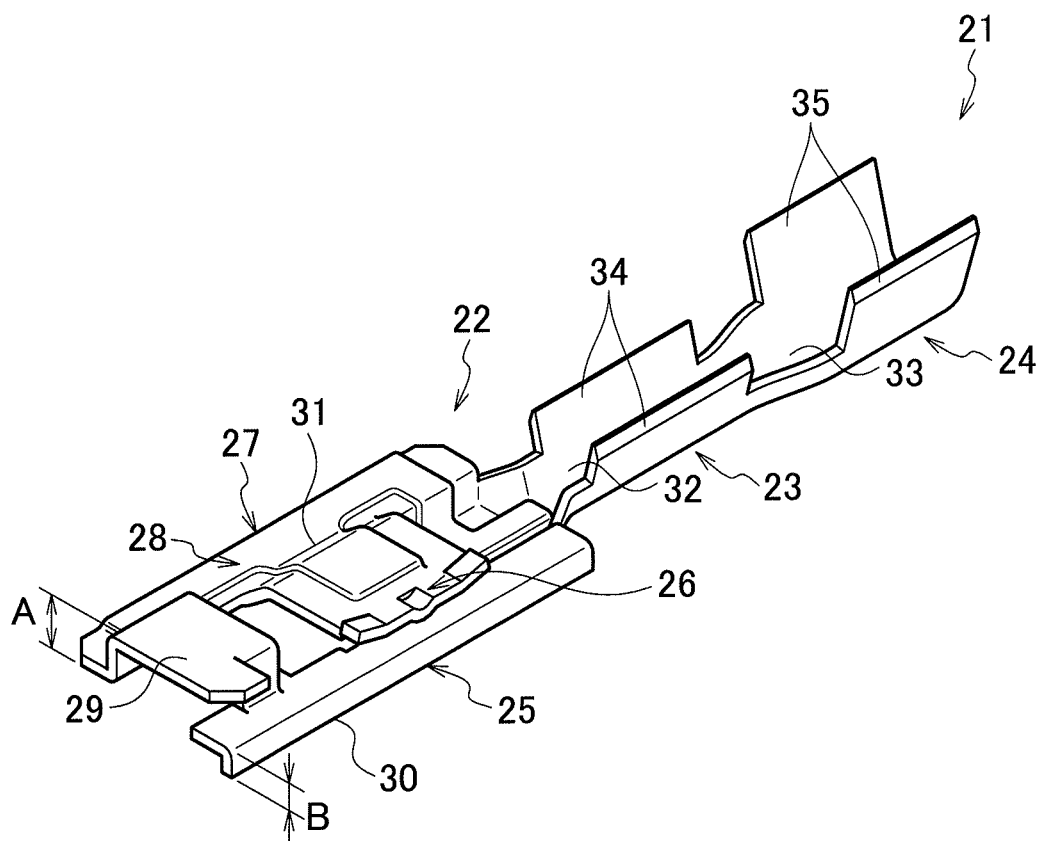
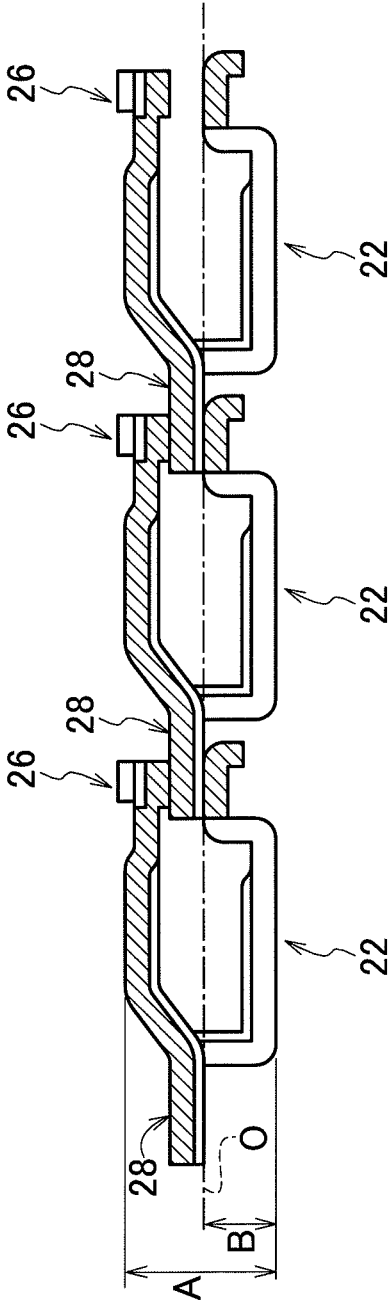
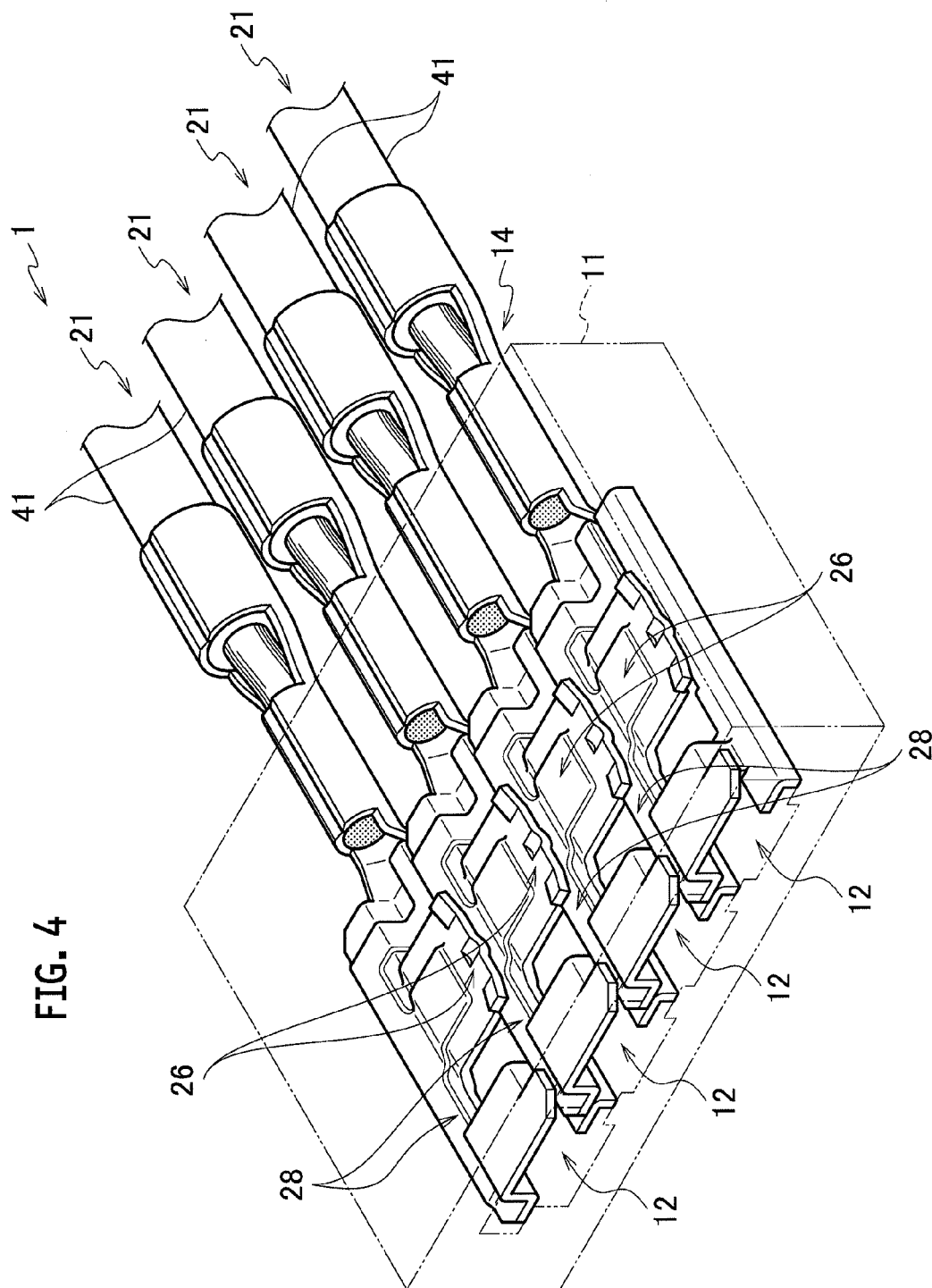


FIG. 3





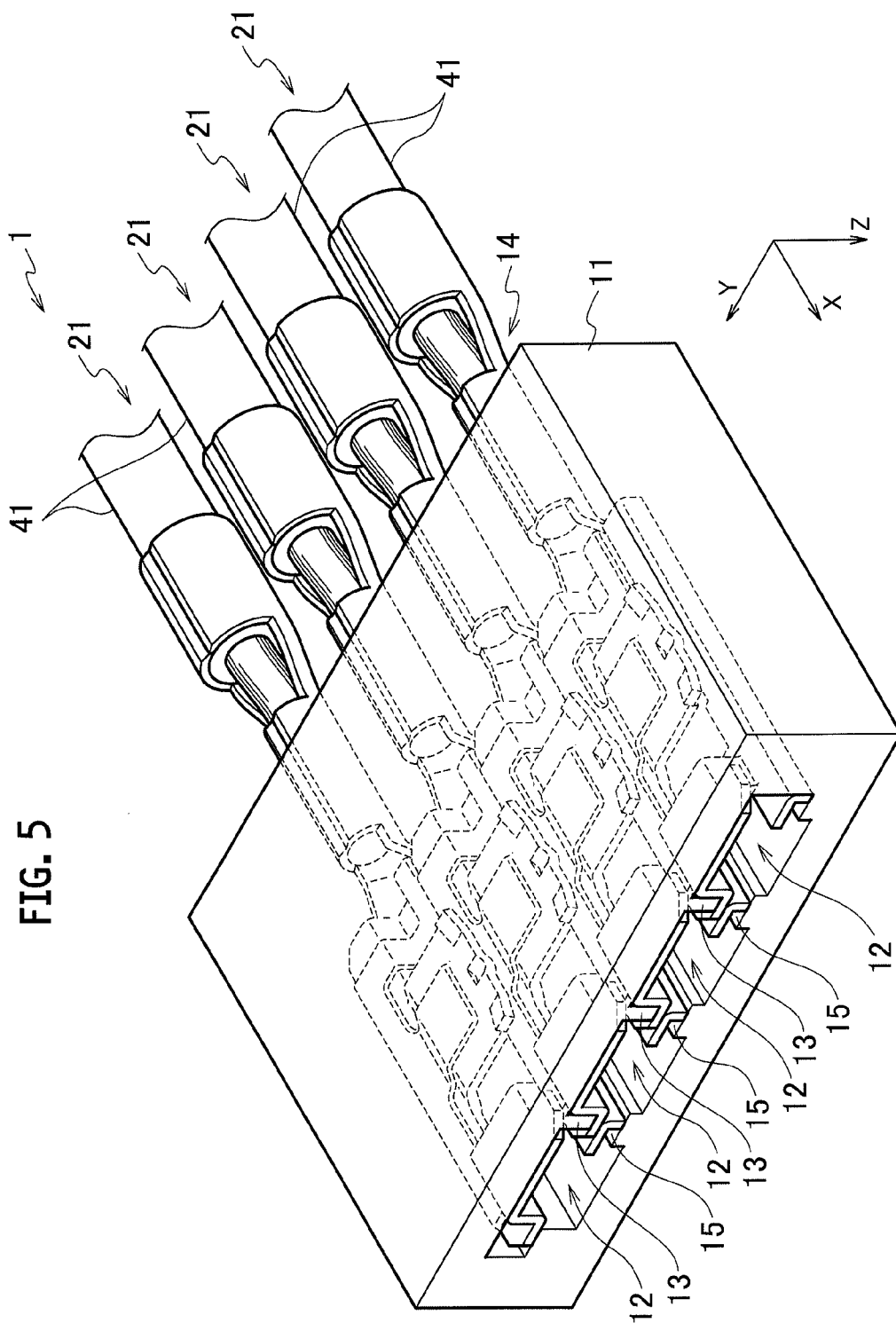


FIG. 6

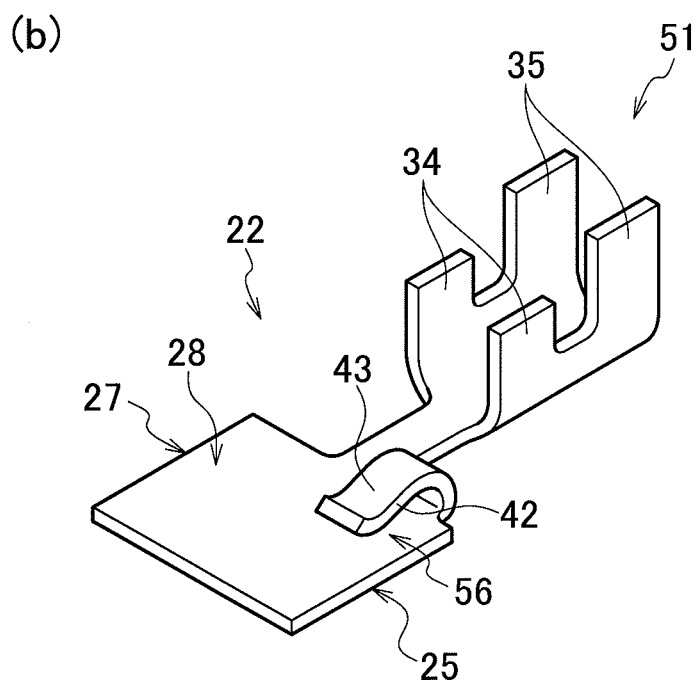
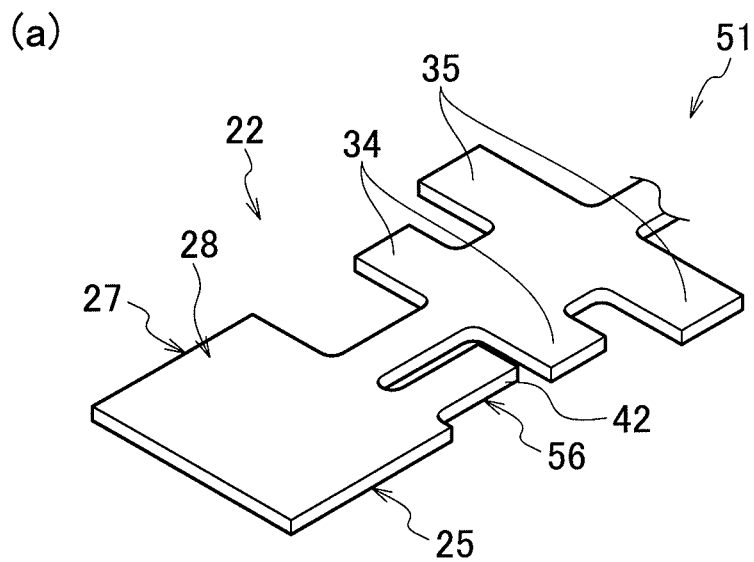


FIG. 7

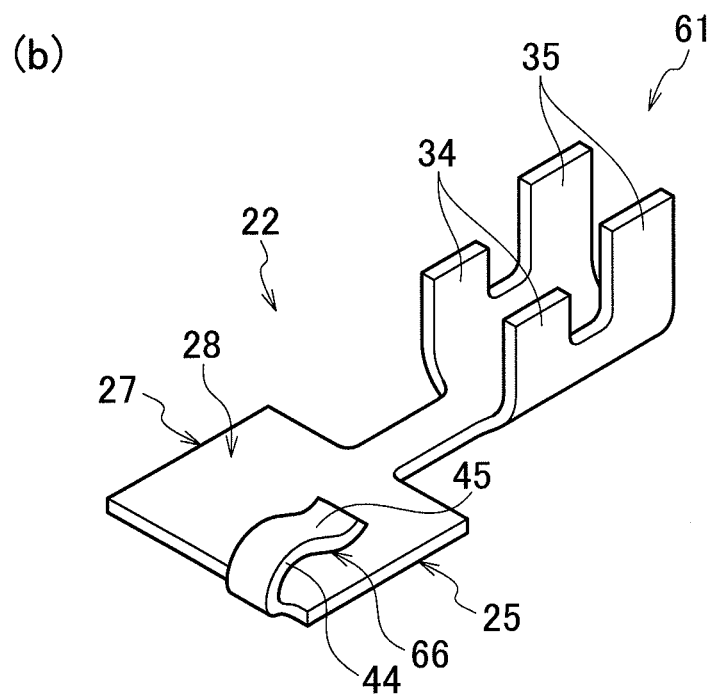
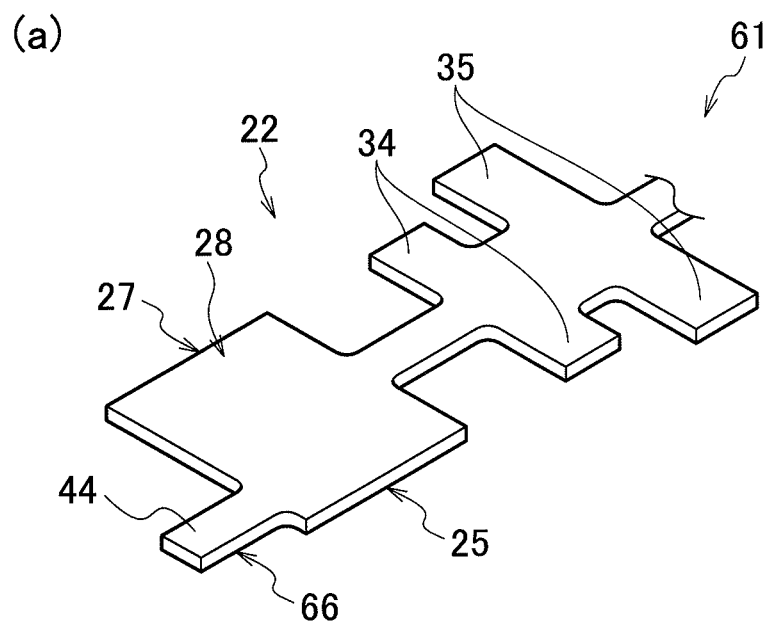


FIG. 8

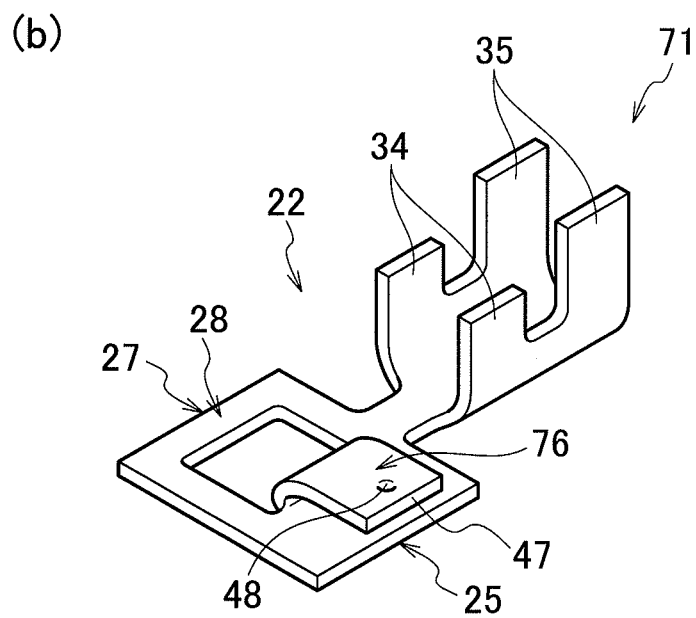
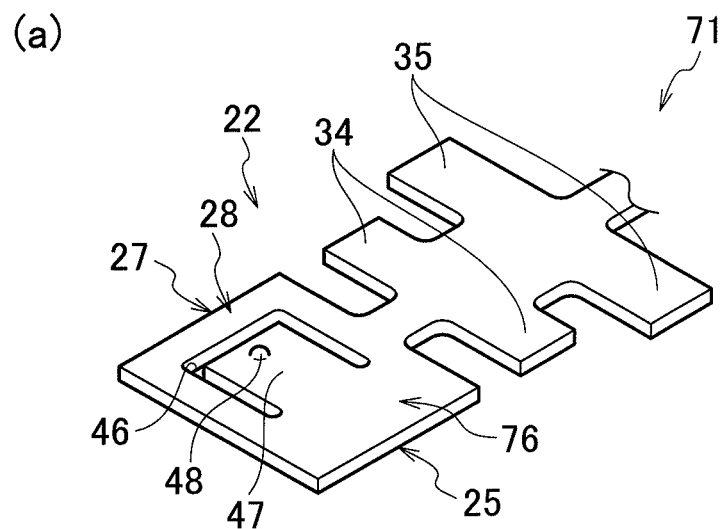
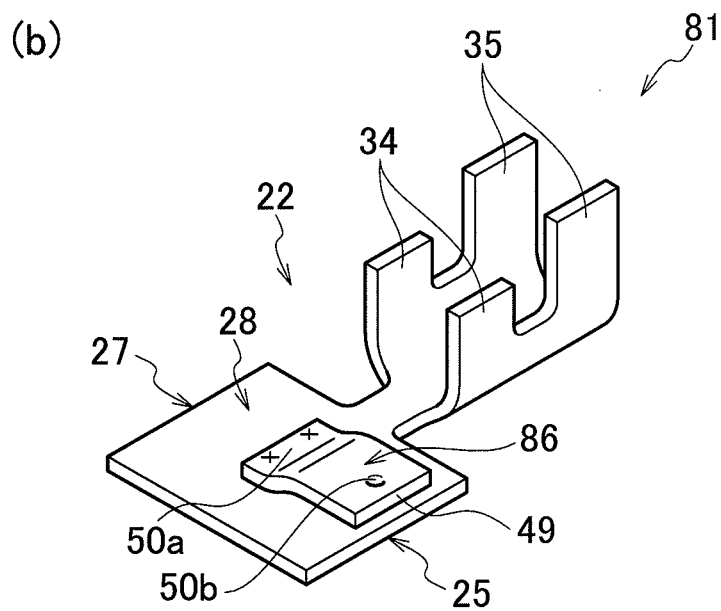
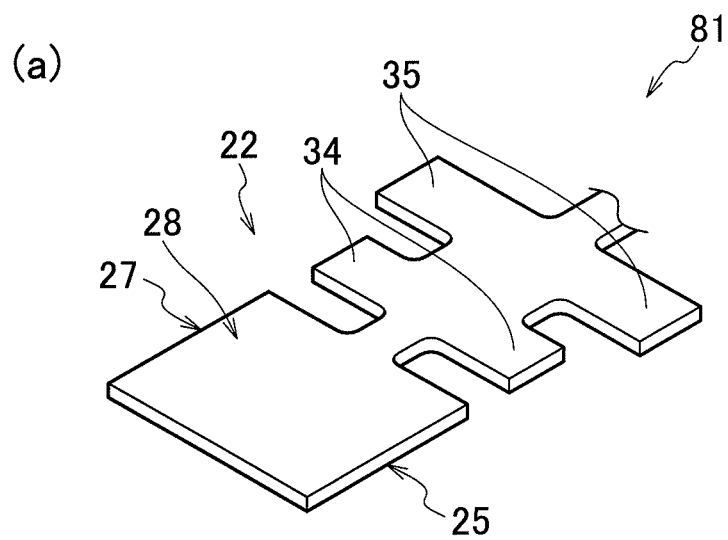


FIG. 9



## JOINT CONNECTOR

This application is a continuation of International Application No. PCT/JP2012/001244, filed Feb. 23, 2012, and based upon and claims the benefit of priority from Japanese Patent Application No. 2011-083493, filed Apr. 5, 2011, the entire contents of all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

## TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a crimp terminal electrically connected to another crimp terminal and a joint connector including such crimp terminals and a housing having plural terminal accommodating chambers to which the crimp terminals are individually inserted.

## BACKGROUND ART

As one of conventional joint connectors which electrically connect plural crimp terminals inserted in plural terminal accommodating chambers provided for a housing, a joint connector described in JP 2010-129189 A (PTL 1) is proposed.

In the conventional joint connector, female-type crimp terminals are individually inserted in the terminal accommodating chambers to be brought into contact with a busbar as a male-type terminal provided for the housing. The crimp terminals are thus electrically connected to one another.

FIG. 1 is a view illustrating the conventional joint connector described in PTL 1. As illustrated in FIG. 1, the joint connector **100** substantially includes: crimp terminals **102**, each of the crimp terminals **102** crimped to a conductor of one of wires **101**; a housing **112** including plural terminal accommodating chambers **111** in which the crimp terminals **102** are inserted; and a busbar **113** integrally formed on the housing **112**.

Each crimp terminal **102** includes a terminal portion **103** coming into contact with the busbar **113** and a crimp portion **104** crimped to one of the wires **101**.

The terminal accommodating chambers **111** of the housing **112** are provided with partition walls **114** each separating two of the terminal accommodating chambers **111** adjacent to each other in the width direction which is orthogonal to the direction that the crimp terminals **102** are inserted.

The busbar **113** attached to a base **115** of the housing **112** is provided with contact portions **116** which are electrically connected to the terminal portions **103** of the crimp terminals **102** inserted in the terminal accommodating chambers **111**.

The crimp terminals **102** are individually inserted in the terminal accommodating chambers **111** to allow the terminal portions **103** of the crimp terminals **102** to come into contact with the contact portions **116**. The crimp terminals **112** are thus electrically connected to one another through the busbar **113**.

## SUMMARY OF INVENTION

In the conventional joint connector **100**, the crimp terminals are electrically connected through the busbar **113** attached to the housing **112**. Accordingly, the housing **112** needs to include a space to attach the busbar **113**. It is therefore difficult to miniaturize the joint connector **100**.

Moreover, the conventional joint connector **100** needs constituent components to attach the busbar **113** to the housing **112** and includes a lot of constituent components. Accord-

ingly, the joint connector **100** requires the process to manage the constituent components, and the manufacturing cost thereof is high.

The present invention was made to solve the conventional problems, and an object of the present invention is to provide a crimp terminal and a joint connector which can be miniaturized and manufactured at lower cost.

In order to achieve the aforementioned object, a crimp terminal according to a first aspect of the present invention is a crimp terminal which is inserted into one of terminal accommodating chambers provided for a housing of a joint connector to be electrically connected to another one of the crimp terminal in another one of the terminal accommodating chambers, the crimp terminal including: a first engagement portion which is formed at one end in a direction orthogonal to a direction that the crimp terminal is inserted into the terminal accommodating chamber; and a second engagement portion which is formed at the other end in the direction orthogonal to the direction that the crimp terminal is inserted into the terminal accommodating chamber and has a shape engageable with the first engagement portion. The first engagement portion is engaged with the second engagement portion of another one of the crimp terminal for electrical connection of the two or more crimp terminals.

According to the crimp terminal of the first aspect of the present invention, by engaging the first engagement portion of the crimp terminal with the second engagement portion of another one of the crimp terminal, the two or more crimp terminals can be directly connected to one another without using a busbar.

Accordingly, the housing does not need to include a space to attach a busbar, and the joint connector can be therefore miniaturized. Moreover, the number of constituent components used to attach a busbar to the housing can be reduced. This makes it possible to reduce the process to manage constituent components and accordingly reduce the manufacturing cost.

It is therefore possible to provide the crimp terminal which can be reduced in size and manufacturing cost.

Preferably, the first engagement portion is a female type which sandwiches the second engagement portion of another one of the crimp terminal for electrical connection. Preferably, the second engagement portion is a male type which is sandwiched by the first engagement portion of another one of the crimp terminal.

With such a configuration, two or more crimp terminals can be secured electrical connection without using a busbar.

A joint connector according to a second aspect of the present invention includes: crimp terminals according to the first aspect of the present invention; a housing including a plurality of terminal accommodating chambers, each of the crimp terminals inserted into each of the terminal accommodating chambers; partition walls each separating two of the terminal accommodating chambers which are adjacent to each other in a width direction orthogonal to a direction that the crimp terminals are inserted into the terminal accommodating chambers; and slits each formed in each of the partition walls from a port through the direction that the crimp terminals are inserted into the terminal accommodating chambers. One of the crimp terminals and another one of the crimp terminals are individually inserted in adjacent two of the terminal accommodating chambers. The first engagement portion formed on the one of the crimp terminals and the second engagement portion formed on the another one of the crimp terminals are engaged with each other and located in one of the slits.

3

According to the joint connector of the second aspect of the present invention, each of the slits is formed in each of the partition walls separating the terminal accommodating chambers. Accordingly, two crimp terminals individually inserted in two of the terminal accommodating chambers adjacent to each other can be directly connected to each other, thus implementing a joint connector not requiring a busbar.

It is therefore possible to provide a joint connector which can be reduced in size and manufacturing cost.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a view illustrating a conventional joint connector.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view illustrating a crimp terminal according to a first embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view illustrating connection of the crimp terminals according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a joint connector according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a perspective view illustrating the joint connector and a housing according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

FIGS. 6(a) and 6(b) are perspective views illustrating a crimp terminal according to one of the other embodiments of the present invention.

FIGS. 7(a) and 7(b) are perspective views illustrating a crimp terminal according to one of the other embodiments of the present invention.

FIGS. 8(a) and 8(b) are perspective views illustrating a crimp terminal according to one of the other embodiments of the present invention.

FIGS. 9(a) and 9(b) are perspective views illustrating a crimp terminal according to one of the other embodiments of the present invention.

#### DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

##### First Embodiment

Hereinafter, a description is given of a crimp terminal and a joint connector according to each embodiment of the present invention with reference to the drawings. At first, a crimp terminal according to a first embodiment is described with reference to FIG. 2.

The crimp terminal according to the first embodiment is a terminal which is inserted in a terminal accommodating chamber provided for a housing of the joint connector to be electrically connected to a crimp terminal inserted in another terminal accommodating chamber.

As illustrated in FIG. 2, a crimp terminal 21 according to the first embodiment schematically includes: a terminal engagement portion 22 configured to come into contact with another crimp terminal; a conductor crimp portion 23 configured to be crimped to a conductor of a wire 41 (see FIGS. 4 and 5 later described); and a jacket crimp portion 24 configured to be crimped to a jacket of the wire 41.

The terminal engagement portion 22 includes: a first engagement portion 26 formed at one end 25 in a width direction Y orthogonal to an insertion direction X that the crimp terminal 21 is inserted in one of later-described terminal accommodating chambers 12 (see FIG. 5); and a second engagement portion 28 which is formed at the other end 27 in the width direction Y and can be engaged with the first engagement 26. The details of the first engagement portion 26 and the second engagement portion 28 are described later.

4

At a top end of the terminal engagement portion 22, a box portion 29 is formed. Accordingly, when the crimp terminal 21 is inserted into one of the later-described terminal accommodating chambers 12 (see FIGS. 4 and 5), the box portion 29 comes into contact with an inner wall of the terminal accommodating chamber 12 to restrict the movement of the crimp terminal 21 (movement in a direction orthogonal to the insertion direction X and width direction Y, for example, in a direction Z (see FIG. 5)).

At the one end 25 of the terminal engagement portion 22, a fold portion 30 is formed. The fold portion 30 is folded downward and is extended in the insertion direction X that the crimp terminal 21 is inserted in the terminal accommodating chamber 12 (see FIGS. 4 and 5). At the other end 27 of the terminal engagement portion 22, a bead 31 is formed. The fold portion 30 and the bead 31 can ensure strength against pressure in the direction orthogonal to the insertion direction X.

The conductor crimp portion 23 and jacket crimp portion 24 include a bottom wall 32, a second bottom wall 33, first crimp pieces 34, and second crimp pieces 35, respectively. The first bottom wall 32 and the second bottom wall 33 are configured to position the core of the wire 41 (see FIGS. 4 and 5). The first crimp pieces 34 are stood from the first bottom wall 32 by bending. The second crimp pieces 35 are stood from the second bottom wall 33 by bending.

The first crimp pieces 34 and the second crimp pieces 35 are bent and crimped to the wire 41 positioned on the first bottom wall 32 and second bottom wall 33 so as to wrap around the wire 41 (see FIGS. 4 and 5). The wire 41 is thus fixed.

The crimp terminal 21 is formed by bending a single conductive metallic plate. Accordingly, the terminal engagement portion 22 (including the first engagement portion 26, the second engagement portion 28, the box portion 29, the fold portion 30, and the like) can be formed simultaneously with the first crimp pieces 34 and the second crimp pieces 35.

Next, the first engagement portion 26 and the second engagement portion 28, which are formed in the terminal engagement portion 22, are described in detail with reference to FIG. 3.

In the crimp terminal 21 according to the first embodiment, the first engagement portion 26 is engaged with the second engagement portion 28 formed in another crimp terminal 21 to electrically connect the two or more crimp terminals.

As illustrated in FIG. 3, the first engagement portion 26 is a female type (a type of a pair of elastic pieces) which sandwiches the second engagement portion 28 formed in another crimp terminal for electrical connection.

The second engagement portion 28 is a male type (a plate type) which is sandwiched by the first engagement portion 26 of another crimp terminal for electrical connection.

Accordingly, as illustrated in FIG. 3, the first engagement portion 26 elastically sandwiches the second engagement portion 28 formed in another crimp terminal to be engaged with the same. The second engagement portion 28 is elastically sandwiched by the first engagement portion 26 formed in another crimp terminal. Two or more crimp terminals are thus electrically connected.

As described above, in the terminal engagement portion 22 of the crimp terminal 21, the first engagement portion 26 functioning as a female terminal is formed at the one end 25, and the second engagement portion 28 functioning as a male terminal is formed at the other end 27 (see FIG. 2). Accordingly, two crimp terminals can be electrically connected to each other without using a busbar, and two or more crimp terminals 21 can be successively connected to one another.

5

Moreover, the first engagement portion **26** has elasticity and firmly sandwiches the second engagement portion **28** of another crimp terminal. Accordingly, the manufacturing yield of the crimp terminal **21** and joint connector **1** (see FIGS. **4** and **5**) can be considerably increased.

Moreover, the second engagement portion **28** is formed to have a height **A** different from a height **B** of the fold portion **30** constituting one of the elastic pieces of the first engagement portion **26**. To be specific, the height **A** of the second engagement portion **28** is about twice the height **B** of the fold portion **30** (see FIGS. **2** and **3**).

Accordingly, when the crimp terminals **21** are connected to each other, as illustrated in FIG. **3**, the lower surfaces of the second engagement portions **28** of the connected crimp terminals **21** are positioned on a straight line **O**. The plural crimp terminals **21** are connected in a line. In other words, the connecting state of the crimp terminals is linear.

If the crimp terminals are connected to one another when the height **A** of the second engagement portion **28** is set equal to the height **B** of the fold portion **30**, the crimp terminals are not connected in a linear fashion, and the terminal accommodating chambers **12** (see FIGS. **4** and **5**) need to be formed according to the connecting state.

However, since the height **A** of the second engagement portion **28** is set equal to about twice the height **B** of the fold portion **30**, the crimp terminals are connected in a linear fashion. Accordingly, the terminal accommodating chambers **12** can be formed in a liner shape (see FIGS. **4** and **5**).

As described above, in the crimp terminal **21**, the first engagement portion **26** is formed at the one end **25** of the terminal engagement portion **22**, and the second engagement portion **28** which can be engaged with the first engagement portion **26** is formed at the other end **27** of the terminal engagement portion **22**.

Accordingly, by engaging the first engagement portion **26** of the crimp terminal **21** with the second engagement portion **28** of another crimp terminal, two or more crimp terminals can be directly connected without using a busbar.

Moreover, since two or more crimp terminals **21** can be directly connected without using a busbar, the housing **11** does not need a space to attach a busbar. The joint connector **1** can be therefore miniaturized.

Furthermore, since two or more crimp terminals can be directly connected without using a busbar, the number of constituent components used to attach a busbar to the housing **11** can be reduced. Accordingly, this can reduce the process to manage constituent components and reduce the manufacturing cost.

It is therefore possible to provide the crimp terminal **21** which can be reduced in size and manufacturing cost.

According to the crimp terminal **21**, the first engagement portion **26** is a female type and the second engagement portion **28** is a male type. Accordingly, the first engagement portion **26** sandwiches the second engagement portion **28** of another crimp terminal, and the second engagement portion **28** is sandwiched by the first engagement portion **26** of another crimp terminal. This can secure electrical connection of two or more crimp terminals without using a busbar.

Next, the joint connector according to the first embodiment is described with reference to FIGS. **4** and **5**.

As illustrated in FIGS. **4** and **5**, a joint connector **1** substantially includes: the housing **11** which is made of resin and has a box shape; and the crimp terminals **21** described with reference to FIGS. **2** and **3**.

The housing **11** includes: the plural terminal accommodating chambers **12** to which the crimp terminals **21** crimped to the wires **41** are individually inserted; and the partition walls

6

**13** each separating two of the terminal accommodating chambers **12** adjacent in the width direction **Y** which is orthogonal to the insertion direction **X** that the crimp terminals **21** are inserted (see FIG. **5**).

The terminal accommodating chambers **12** are formed at intervals in the width direction **Y** which is orthogonal to the direction **X** that the crimp terminals **21** are inserted (see FIG. **5**). Moreover, as described above, when the crimp terminals are connected, the crimp terminals form a linear connecting state. The terminal accommodating chambers **12** are therefore formed into a linear shape in the width direction according to the linear connecting state.

Each of the partition walls **13** includes a slit **15** extending in the insertion direction **X** (see FIG. **5**) from an insertion port **14** through which the crimp terminals **21** are inserted. In this slit **15**, the first engagement portion **26** and the second engagement portion **28** (see FIG. **4**), which are formed in two crimp terminals **21** inserted in two of the terminal accommodating chambers **12** adjacent to each other, are located and engaged with each other.

As described above, in the joint connector **1** according to the first embodiment, the slits **15** are formed in the partition walls **13** separating the terminal accommodating chambers **12**. Accordingly, two crimp terminals individually inserted in adjacent two of the terminal accommodating chambers can be directly connected to each other.

Moreover, the crimp terminal **21** can be directly connected to other crimp terminal when the crimp terminal **21** is inserted through the insertion port **14** into the terminal accommodating chamber **12**. Furthermore, each crimp terminal **21** can be inserted into one of the terminal accommodating chambers **12** with the first engagement portion **26** being engaged with the second engagement portion **28** of another crimp terminal.

#### Other Embodiments

Next, a description is given of crimp terminals according to other embodiments in detail with reference to FIGS. **6** to **9**. FIGS. **6** to **9** are views illustrating the crimp terminals according to other embodiments.

The crimp terminals and joint connectors according to the other embodiments have substantially the same configurations as the crimp terminal **21** and joint connector **1** according to the first embodiment. The same configurations are not described. In the following description, the same constituent elements as the crimp terminal **21** according to the first embodiment are given the same reference numerals.

First engagement portions **56**, **66**, **76**, and **86** of crimp terminals **51**, **61**, **71**, and **81** illustrated in FIGS. **6** to **9** are female types each of which sandwiches the second engagement portion **28** of another crimp terminal for electric connection.

As illustrated in FIGS. **6(a)** and **6(b)**, in the crimp terminal **51** according to one of the other embodiments, the first engagement portion **56** is formed by bending a first plate piece **42** extended from the terminal engagement portion **22** to the same side as the conductor crimp portion **23** and jacket crimp portion **24** (see FIG. **2**).

As illustrated in FIG. **6(b)**, the first plate piece **42** is provided with a first recess portion **43** which is formed by bending at substantially the center of the first plate piece **42**.

The first recess portion **43** of the first plate piece **42** and the terminal engagement portion **22** elastically sandwich the second engagement portion **28** formed in another crimp terminal. The first engagement portion **56** is thus engaged with the second engagement portion **28** of another crimp terminal.

7

As illustrated in FIG. 6(b), in the crimp terminal 51, the first engagement portion 56 is formed from the terminal engagement portion 22 to the same side as the conductor crimp portion 23 and jacket crimp portion 24 (see FIG. 2). Accordingly, to insert the crimp terminal 51 into the terminal accommodating chamber 12, the crimp terminal 51 is first connected to another crimp terminal and then inserted into the terminal accommodating chambers 12.

As illustrated in FIGS. 7(a) and 7(b), the crimp terminal 61 according to another one of the other embodiments includes the first engagement portion 66 which is formed by bending a second plate piece 44 extended from the terminal engagement portion 22 to the opposite side to the conductor crimp portion 23 and jacket crimp portion 24 (see FIG. 2).

As illustrated in FIG. 7(b), the second plate piece 44 is bent into substantially the same shape as the first plate piece 42 to provide a second recess portion 45 which is formed at substantially the center of the second plate piece 44.

The second recess portion 45 of the second plate piece 44 and the terminal engagement portion 22 elastically sandwich the second engagement portion 28 formed in another crimp terminal. The first engagement portion 66 is thus engaged with the second engagement portion 28 of another crimp terminal.

As illustrated in FIGS. 8(a) and 8(b), the crimp terminal 71 according to still another one of the other embodiments includes a third plate piece 47, and the third plate piece 47 is formed by making a substantially U-shaped slit 46 in the terminal engagement portion 22. The third plate piece 47 is then bent toward the one end 25 in the width direction, thus forming the first engagement portion 76.

As illustrated in FIG. 8(b), the third plate piece 47 is provided with a first protrusion 48 protruding toward the terminal engagement portion 22 (downward in FIG. 8(b)).

The first protrusion 48 of the third plate piece 47 and the terminal engagement portion 22 elastically sandwich the second engagement portion 28 formed in another crimp portion. The first engagement portion 76 is thus engaged with the second engagement portion 28 of another crimp portion.

As illustrated in FIGS. 9(a) and 9(b), the crimp terminal 81 according to still another one of the other embodiments is provided with the first engagement portion 86. The first engagement portion 86 is formed by welding a spring material 50a provided at one side of a fourth plate piece 49 to the terminal engagement portion 22.

As illustrated in FIG. 9(b), in the fourth plate piece 49 (at a side different from the spring material 50a), a second protrusion 50b protruding toward the terminal engagement portion 22 (downward in FIG. 8(b)) is formed.

The second protrusion 50b of the fourth plate piece 49 and the terminal engagement portion 22 elastically sandwich the second engagement portion formed in another crimp terminal. The first engagement portion 86 is thus engaged with the second engagement portion 28 of the another crimp terminal.

In the crimp terminals 61, 71, and 81 according to the other embodiments illustrated in FIGS. 7 to 9, the first engagement portions 66, 76, and 86 are formed on the opposite side to the conductor crimp portion 23 and jacket crimp portion 24 or in the longitudinal direction of the terminal engagement portion 22. Accordingly, the crimp terminals 61, 71, and 81 can be directly connected to one another when inserted into the terminal accommodating chambers 12 (see FIGS. 4 and 5).

The crimp terminals 61, 71, and 81 can be inserted into the terminal accommodating chambers 12 (see FIGS. 4 and 5) with the first engagement portions 66, 76, and 86 being engaged with the second engagement portion 28 of other crimp terminals, respectively.

8

Each of the crimp terminals 51, 61, and 71 illustrated in FIGS. 6 to 8 is formed by bending a single conductive metallic plate. Accordingly, bending of the first plate piece 42, second plate piece 44, and third plate piece 47 can be performed simultaneously with bending of the first crimp plate pieces 34 and second crimp plate pieces 35.

In the crimp terminals 51, 61, 71, and 81 according to the other embodiments, the first engagement portions 56, 66, 76, and 86 are formed at the one ends 25 of the terminal engagement portions 22, and the second engagement portions 28 which can be engaged with the first engagement portions 56, 66, 76, and 86 are formed at the other ends 27, respectively. Accordingly, by engaging the first engagement portions 56, 66, 76, and 86 with the second engagement portions 28 of other crimp terminals, the two or more crimp terminals can be directly connected to one another without using a busbar.

Moreover, since two or more crimp terminals 21 can be directly connected without using a busbar, the housing 11 does not need to include a space to attach a busbar. The joint connector 1 can be therefore miniaturized.

Furthermore, since two or more crimp terminals can be directly connected without using a busbar, the number of constituent components used to attach a busbar to the housing 11 can be reduced. This can reduce the process to manage constituent components and accordingly reduce the manufacturing cost.

It is therefore possible to provide the crimp terminals 51, 61, 71, and 81 which can be reduced in size and manufacturing cost.

In the crimp terminals 51, 61, 71, and 81 according to the other embodiments, the first engagement portions 56, 66, 76, and 86 are female types, and the second engagement portions 28 are male types. Accordingly, the first engagement portions 56, 66, 76, and 86 sandwich the second engagement portions 28 of other crimp terminals, and the second engagement portions 28 are sandwiched by the first engagement portions 56, 66, 76, and 86 of other crimp terminals. This can secure electrical connection of two or more crimp terminals without using a busbar.

Hereinafter, the crimp terminal and joint connector of the present invention are described based on the embodiments illustrated in the drawings. The present invention is not limited to these embodiments, and the configuration of each portion can be replaced with an arbitrary configuration having a similar function.

For example, the first engagement portion of the crimp terminal according to the present invention is not limited to the shapes of the first engagement portions 26, 56, 66, 76, and 86 of the crimp terminals 21, 51, 61, 71, and 81 described in each of the embodiments and can be properly changed as long as having a form which can sandwich the second engagement portions 28, respectively. Moreover, the second engagement portion of the crimp terminal according to the present invention is not limited to the shapes of the second engagement portions 28 of the crimp terminals 21, 51, 61, 71, and 81 described in each of the embodiments and can be properly changed as long as having a form which can be sandwiched by the first engagement portions 26, 56, 66, 76, and 86, respectively.

What is claimed is:

1. A joint connector, comprising:

a housing including a plurality of terminal accommodating chambers;

crimp terminals each insertable into each of the terminal accommodating chambers, each of the crimp terminals comprising a first engagement portion which is formed at one end in a direction orthogonal to a direction that

9

each of the crimp terminals is inserted into each of the terminal accommodating chambers, and a second engagement portion which is formed at the other end in the direction orthogonal to the direction that each of the crimp terminals is inserted into each of the terminal accommodating chambers and has a shape engageable with the first engagement portion;

partition walls each separating two of the terminal accommodating chambers which are adjacent to each other in a width direction orthogonal to a direction that the crimp terminals are inserted into the terminal accommodating chambers; and

slits each formed in each of the partition walls from a port through the direction that the crimp terminals are inserted into the terminal accommodating chambers, wherein

one of the crimp terminals and another one of the crimp terminals are individually inserted in adjacent two of the terminal accommodating chambers, and

the first engagement portion formed on the one of the crimp terminals and the second engagement portion formed on

10

the another one of the crimp terminals are engaged with each other for electrical connection of the two or more crimp terminals and located in one of the slits,

wherein each terminal accommodating chamber is defined by a bottom wall of the housing and two partition walls of the partition walls, and the first engagement portion formed on the one of the crimp terminals and the second engagement portion formed on the another one of the crimp terminals which are engaged to each other share a same partition wall which is one of two partition walls of each terminal accommodating chamber.

2. The joint connector according to claim 1, wherein the first engagement portion is a female type which sandwiches the second engagement portion of another one of the crimp terminal for electrical connection.

3. The joint connector according to claim 1, wherein the second engagement portion is a male type which is sandwiched by the first engagement portion of another one of the crimp terminal.

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